

Chairman of the bank, as well as Chief Executive Officer before he retired in 1979 after 50 years of service. During his years of leadership at First Federal Savings and Loan, he encouraged home ownership among the city's residents and guided Tuscaloosa in the city's long-term planning. He served as the first head of the city planning commission.

In his church, First United Methodist, Clemson served as Chairman of the Administrative Board and President of the Board of Trustees. He served on several committees of the North Alabama Conference of the United Methodist Church.

At the University of Alabama, he served as an adjunct professor, teaching economics and insurance. He was active in a number of philanthropic and social organizations on campus.

Clemson Duckworth definitely left a mark on the Tuscaloosa community. In addition to his service to the City Planning Commission, he was also active in the city's Rotary Club. He was a member of the Druid City Hospital Foundation Board and played an active role in many of its fund raising projects. He served as Chairman and President of the Community Chest Drive, President of the Chamber of Commerce of West Alabama and the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and Director and Treasurer of the Building Fund of YMCA. For his lifetime of service to his country and community, Clemson Duckworth was honored as Tuscaloosa's Citizen of the Year.

Clemson also found time to raise a family. He and his wife Susie raised a daughter, Virginia Duckworth Cade; and two sons, John Clemson Duckworth, Jr. and Joe Brown Duckworth. They were also blessed with seven grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren.

Clemson Duckworth was a good friend, a patriarch of the Tuscaloosa community, a decorated veteran of World War II, and a much-beloved family man. He will be greatly missed by many.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAQ—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 38

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 2001, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Iraq that led to the declaration on August 2, 1990, of the national emergency has not been resolved. The Government of Iraq continues to engage in activities inimical to stability in the Middle East and hostile to United States interests in the region. Such Iraqi actions pose a continuing, unusual, and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure on the Government of Iraq.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 31, 2001.

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE IRAQI EMERGENCY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 39

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 2001, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Iraq that led to the declaration on August 2, 1990, of a national emergency

has not been resolved. The Government of Iraq continues to engage in activities inimical to stability in the Middle East and hostile to United States interests in the region. Such Iraqi actions pose a continuing, unusual, and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure on the Government of Iraq.

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 31, 2001.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 12:27 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 1954. An act to extend the authorities of the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 until 2006, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

At 3:34 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 100. An act to establish and expand programs relating to science, mathematics, engineering, and technology education, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1499. An act to amend the District of Columbia College Access Act of 1999 to permit individuals who graduated from a secondary school prior to 1998 and individuals who enroll in an institution of higher education more than 3 years after graduating from a secondary school to participate in the tuition assistance programs under such Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1858. An act to make improvements in mathematics and science education, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2456. An act to provide that Federal employees may retain for personal use promotional items received as a result of travel taken in the course of employment.

H.R. 2540. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to make various improvements to veterans benefits programs under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2603. An act to implement the agreement establishing a United States-Jordan free trade area.

H.R. 2620. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2647. An act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 190. Concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National